

In the Specification

Please replace the second paragraph on page 4, line 9 with the following paragraph.

Referring now in detail to the drawing figures, wherein like reference numerals represent like parts, Fig. 1 illustrates a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the present invention. The drying system [[B]] comprises an air circulator 100 for moving air throughout the structure and a drainage member 200. The air circulator 100 communicates with the drainage member and moves air and water from the structure and through drainage member 200, such that water and associated moisture are removed from the interior of the structure to the outside. The drainage member comprises at least one air inlet 210 communicating with at least one air outlet 220, and a drainage conduit 230.

Please replace the third paragraph on page 4, line 17 with the following paragraph.

Drainage member 200 and drainage conduit 230 are part of a typical waterproofing system [[A]] within an enclosure such as a basement. The typical basement has four walls and a sub-floor 50. Drainage member 200 is built into an existing sub-floor 50 forming the periphery of drainage conduit 230. Floor 52 consisting of elements 52A, 52B and 52C extends across the basement. Drainage conduit 230 preferably extends along the entire perimeter of the basement, underneath the floor 52, in communication with foundation element 260 and soil 270 within a crawl space. However, other drainage conduit lengths and configurations may be had depending on the water problems affecting the basement. Drainage conduit 230 includes an interior which entraps water entering into the basement and drains the water via water flow to either a gravity drain or a sump. A plurality of drains may exist in connection with the gravity drain or sump. Typical water proofing systems are well known in the art. To capture water

which may seep downward from the basement walls above drainage member 200, the water proofing system may include a plurality of wall openings 212 along the drainage member 200 enabling water to enter into drainage conduit 230.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 6, line 9 with the following paragraph.

As shown in Fig. 2, in a second embodiment of the invention, the same construction of waterproofing system [[A]] exists with the exception that air outlet 320 is a drain which leads to either a gravity drain or sump and air circulator 300 is a blower blowing drier air throughout the length of drainage conduit 230. In this embodiment prior air outlet 220 becomes air inlet 330. In this embodiment, the drying of waterproofing system [[A]] is achieved in the same manner. Namely, drier air is introduced into the interior of drainage conduit 230 and passes throughout the entire length of drainage conduit 230 enabling water vapor to be expelled outside the interior of drainage conduit 230. By utilizing air which is outside drainage conduit 230, the air's humidity is lower than that in the drainage conduit which facilitates in the evaporation of the water inside the drainage conduit which is unable to flow to a gravity drain.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 6, line 11 with the following paragraph.

Drying system [[B]] may also include a humidistat 340 for sensing the amount of moisture in the drainage conduit. Humidistat 340 may be coupled to air circulator 100 or 300 for activating air circulator 100 or 300 when a certain level of water vapor within drainage conduit 230 is detected. Also a dehumidifier 350 may be located proximal to air inlet 220 or 330 to ensure that the air which is circulated within drainage conduit 230 is dried to a desired amount to facilitate in the removal of the water vapor from drainage conduit 230. Finally, a timer 360 may be utilized for programming the air circulator 100 or 300.